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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/731,623	12/07/2000	Debora Rinkevich	AUS9-2000-0706-US1	1062

7590 05/14/2004
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EXAMINER

CHAI, LONGBIT

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2131

DATE MAILED: 05/14/2004

5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/731,623

Applicant(s)

RINKEVICH ET AL.

Examiner

Longbit Chai

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 December 2000.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-24 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 21 February 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>4</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

1. No claim for priority has been made in this application.
2. The effective filing date for the subject matter defined in the pending claims in this application is 12/07/2000.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claim 1 – 5, 8, 9 – 13, 16, 17 – 21 and 24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wu (U.S. Patent Number 5,774,551), hereinafter referred to as Wu.

4. As per claims 1, 9 and 17, Wu discloses an authentication method, product and system comprising:

- a. generating a first security context in response to a first user authentication;
generating a second security context in response to a second user authentication (Wu:
see for example(s), Column 2 Line 8 – 14 and Column 17 Line 1 – 14: Wu first discloses
~~multiple authentication services in conjunction with multiple login. Wu teaches~~

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authentication tokens (e.g. personal identification number and password) (Wu: see for example(s), Column 2 Line 8 – 14) and the associated account attributes (e.g. account expiration date and account service restriction, such as what directories, files, resources, or services the login user is authorized to access) (Wu: see for example(s), Column 17 Line 1 – 14). Both of authentication token and account attribute are equivalent to the desired security context),

b. said second security context aggregates said first security context and a security context corresponding to an identity in said second user authentication (Wu: see for example(s), Column 3 Line 11 – 14 and Column 6 Line 17 – 22. TABLE 1, Column 17 Line 40 – 44, Column 10 Line 33 – 35 and Column 19, Line 54 – 56: Wu teaches a unified login method to perform multiple login functions that are transparent to the user. The unified login provides multiple authentication services as well as the associated multiple account services (Wu: see for example(s), Column 3 Line 11 – 14, Column 6 Line 17 – 22, TABLE 1 and Column 17 Line 40 – 44). The user is granted access to the services only after the composite security contexts (in light of multiple login) are authenticated and validated. This is also based upon the condition that each respective control flag of authentication service (or account service) is set as required instead of optional in the configuration file (Wu: see for example(s), Column 8 Line 61 – 66, TABLE 1 and Column 17 Line 40 – 44, Column 10 Line 33 – 35 and Column 19, Line 54 – 56).

5. Wu teaches the composite security context derived from the multiple login can use any given identity corresponding to the unified login ID as equivalent to a single

login. Wu does not teach the aggregated security context must be corresponding to an identity in second user authentication.

6. ~~However, it would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the unified login ID to be the identity of second user authentication because both of login IDs are merely served as the unique identifiers.~~

7. As per claims 2, 10, and 18, Wu teaches the claimed invention as described above (see claim 1, 9 and 17, respectively). Wu further teaches: saving said first security context (Wu: see for example(s), Column 3 Line 56 – 57).

8. As per claims 3, 11, and 19, Wu teaches the claimed invention as described above (see claim 2, 10 and 18, respectively). Wu further teaches: saving said first security context comprises the step of pushing said first security context on a stack (Wu: see for example(s), Column 6 Line 64 – 67 and Column 7 Line 1 – 4).

9. As per claims 4, 12, and 20, Wu teaches the claimed invention as described above (see claim 1, 9 and 17, respectively). Wu further teaches: receiving a user logoff (Wu: see for example(s), Column 19 Line 60 – 64).

10. As per claims 5, 13, and 21, Wu teaches the claimed invention as described above (see claim 4, 12 and 20, respectively). Wu further teaches: destroying said second security context in response to said step of receiving said user logoff (Wu: see for example(s), Column 19 Line 60 – 64).

11. As per claims 8, 16, and 24, Wu teaches the claimed invention as described above (see claim 1, 9 and 17, respectively). Wu further teaches: determining an access

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permission in response to said second security context (Wu: see for example(s),

Column 3 Line 11 – 14 and Column 6 Line 17 – 22. TABLE 1, Column 17 Line 40 – 44,

Column 10 Line 33 – 35 and Column 19, Line 54 – 56).

12. Claim 6 – 7, 14 – 15, and 22 – 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Wu (U.S. Patent Number 5,774,551), hereinafter referred to as Wu, in view of Savill (Where can I find a Unix su like utility?), hereinafter referred to as Savill.

13. As per claims 6, 14 and 22, Wu teaches the claimed invention as described above (see claim 2, 10 and 18, respectively). Wu teaches destroying all security contexts created by multiple authentication services in response to a request of unified logout. Wu does not teach reverting to said first security context in response to a user logoff.

14. Savill teaches reverting to said first security context in response to a user logoff (Savill: see for example, Line 1 – 5).

15. It would have been obvious to the person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Savill within the system of Wu because Savill discloses a good idea from "Unix su" (substitute user or super-user) that allows the user to temporarily start applications running in the security context of a different account (e.g. first login as a regular user and subsequently login as the super-user for doing administrative work as a member of the administrators group) to avoid closing all open applications and log off all users.

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16. As per claims 7, 15 and 23, Wu teaches the claimed invention as described above (see claim 6, 14 and 22, respectively). Savill further teaches reverting to said ~~first security context comprises the step of popping said first security context off of a~~ stack (Savill: see for example, Line 1 – 5). Same rationale for combination applies here as above in rejecting claims 6 and 14.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Longbit Chai whose telephone number is 703-305-0710. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:00am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ayaz R Sheikh can be reached on 703-305-9648. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Longbit Chai
Examiner
Art Unit 2131

LBC


AYAZ SHEIKH

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100